1 The Honorable Ronald B. Leighton 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 AT TACOMA 7 CHERYL KATER and SUZIE KELLY, No. 15-cv-00612-RBL 8 individually and on behalf of all others **DECLARATION OF AUSTIN** similarly situated, 9 **PRATHER** Plaintiffs, 10 11 ν. 12 CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED, a Kentucky corporation, and BIG FISH 13 GAMES, INC., a Washington corporation. 14 15 Defendants. 16 MANASA THIMMEGOWDA, individually No. 19-cv-00199-RBL 17 and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 18 **DECLARATION OF AUSTIN** Plaintiff, **PRATHER** 19 ν. 20 21 BIG FISH GAMES, INC., a Washington corporation; ARISTOCRAT 22 TECHNOLOGIES INC., a Nevada 23 corporation; ARISTOCRAT LEISURE LIMITED, an Australian corporation; and 24 CHURCHILL DOWNS INCORPORATED, a 25 Kentucky corporation, 26 Defendants. 27

DECLARATION OF AUSTIN PRATHER Case Nos. 15-CV-612, 19-CV-199 - i

TOUSLEY BRAIN STEPHENS PLLC 1700 Seventh Avenue, Suite 2200 Seattle, Washington 98101-4416 Tel: 206.682.5600 • Fax: 206.682.2992 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare and state as follows:

- 1. I am a paralegal at Edelson PC, which has been retained to represent Plaintiffs in the above-captioned matters. I am entering this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Certification Of A Rule 23(b)(2) Class And For Preliminary Injunction.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein and, if called upon, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 3. Beginning on January 30, 2020, at the direction of an attorney at Edelson PC, Todd Logan, I began analyzing the information contained in 176 emails that self-identified Big Fish players sent—through Plaintiff's counsel—to members of the Washington State Legislature about their losses to social casino games.
- 4. My task, as directed by attorney Logan, was—using the 176 emails as a raw dataset—to model what proportion of Big Fish revenues are made from putative class members in varying tranches of lifetime losses to Big Fish. The relevant tranches were selected as \$0-\$99.99 dollars, \$100-\$999.99 dollars, \$1,000-\$9,999.99 dollars, \$10,000-\$49,999.99 dollars, and \$50,000+ dollars.
- 5. I took multiple steps to ensure that the data I used for my analysis was true and accurate. Those were: (1) for individuals who submitted duplicate emails, where the amount of money reportedly lost was identical in each entry, I removed the duplicates from my analysis; (2) for individuals who submitted multiple emails, where the amount of money reportedly lost varied across emails, I took the average of those values and used the average for that individual; (3) for individuals who provided a range of money that they had reportedly lost, I used the lowest value of the range (e.g., if a consumer said they had lost between \$50,000-\$60,000 dollars, I entered their losses as \$50,000); and (4) for individuals who did not denote a specific dollar loss (e.g., individuals who reported losing "thousands"), I removed those emails from my analysis.
- 6. After taking these steps to standardize the data, I determined that I had 146 unique player records that could be sorted into the previously mentioned tranches.